DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 269 331 SO 017 139

TITLE	Think Texas! Suggested Activities to Help Celebrate Our Sesquicentennial.
INSTITUTION	Texas Education Agency, Austin.
REPORT NO	GE6-701-01
PUB DATE	Apr 86
NOTE	34p.
PUB TYPE	Guides - Classroom Use - Guides (For Teachers) (052)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Cultural Activities; Cultural Awareness; Cultural Pluralism; Elementary Secondary Education; Folk Culture; Holidays; *Instructional Materials; Preschool Education; Resource Units; Social History; *State History; Traditionalism
IDENTIFIERS	*Texas

ABSTRACT

A packet of teaching activities helps elementary and secondary teachers commemorate the sesquicentennial of Texas' independence. Activities include listening to stories about the mockingbird, bluebonnet, and pecan tree, drawing interpretations of these stories, and using a graphics tablet, light pen, or graphics software to illustrate a Texas folk tale. The curriculum areas include prekindergarten and kindergarten; art; bilingual and migrant education; English language arts; health education; industrial arts education; marketing education; mathematics; music; occupational orientation; physical education; safety and driver education; science; second languages; social studies; theater arts; trade and industrial education; vocational agriculture; vocational home economics education; vocational office education; and computer applications. (BZ)

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THINK TEXAS!

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES TO HELP CELEBRATE OUR SESQUICENTENNIAL

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TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY

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Almost everywhere you'll look in 1986, you'll find tricolored red, white and blue reminders that the State of Texas will be celebrating its 150 years in independence from Mexico.

The Texas Education Agency shares proudly in an educational heritage that has evolved from the slates and chalk of the formative early years to a curriculum that has added the wonders of technology to the traditional Three 'Rs.

Staff members of the Agency are marking this historic happening with the attached packet of teaching materials covering a wide spectrum of curriculum areas: prekindergarten, bilingual education, vocational education, computers.

We encourage you to use the materials "as is" or to adapt them to your particular classroom needs. Share them with your curriculum directors. Certainly feel free to duplicate them.

Best wishes for a memorable Sesquicentennial year that combines the heritage of the Lone Star past with the state of the art teaching in the 1980s.

Sincerely yours,

W.N. Kirby
Commissioner of Education

Contents

Prekindergarten and Kindergarten 1

Art 2

Bilingual and Migrant Education 4

Business Education 6

English Language Arts 7

Health Education 8

Health Occupations 10

Industrial Arts Education 11

Marketing Education 12

Mathematics 13

Music 14

Occupational Orientation 15

Physical Education 16

Safety and Driver Education 17

Science 18

Second Languages 19

Social Studies 21

Theatre Arts 23

Trade and Industrial Education 25

Vocational Agriculture 26

Vocational Home Economics Education 27

Vocational Office Education 28

Computer Applications 29

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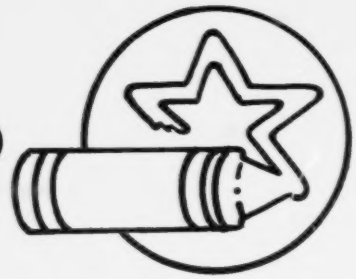

Prekindergarten and Kindergarten

The following concepts are developmentally appropriate for prekindergarten and kindergarten children:

- We live in a special place called Texas.
- The word "Texas" means "friendship."
- Many people live in Texas.
- Many birds live in Texas, but the special bird for Texas is the mockingbird.
- Many flowers grow in Texas, but the special flower for Texas is the bluebonnet.
- Many trees grow in Texas, but the special tree for Texas is the pecan tree.
- Texas has a special red, white and blue flag with a big white star on it.

Based on the above concepts, the following suggestions for children's activities may be used by prekindergarten and kindergarten teachers to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

- Listen to a story read by the teacher about the mockingbird, bluebonnet or pecan tree. Draw an interpretation of the bird, flowers or tree.
- Draw a picture of a friend. Display the picture with those of other classmates in the room or hall.
- Listen to *The Legend of the Bluebonnet* by Tomie DePaola. (Teacher: shorten text or use own words if necessary to meet the needs of the children. Discuss the story with the children to make sure they understand the legend.)
- After looking at bluebonnets, paint a picture of the story of the state flower. (Teacher: write what children say about the bluebonnets on another sheet of paper and attach to the child's painting.)
- Study an actual Texas flag or pictures of the flag discussing the red, white and blue areas and the star.
- Glue red, white and blue cloth scraps, paper scraps and other materials to make a collage.
- Create collages using various found materials native to Texas such as leaves, twigs, pecans, feathers, objects from the beach (if near the Texas Coast) and/or wildflowers.

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Art

The following are suggestions for student activities that art teachers at all levels may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

- Sketch or paint historic buildings and landmarks and display them in the community.
- Research early Texas art and plan a display of the objects located.
- Take photographs of past or present Texana and plan an exhibition of the work.
- Create a collage from old inexpensive papers, materials and found items such as buttons or twigs.
- Study different types of architecture represented in local historic buildings. With an architect as guide, tour one or more of these buildings.
- Illustrate a Texas folk tale.
- Collect large reproductions of early Texas painters and display these in school. Select one or more painters on which to secure information.
- Listen as an archeologist, paleontologist or collector addresses the class and shows specimens from early Texas. Complete a drawing or painting of an object.
- Collect old and current photos of local interest. Arrange these to exhibit changes in old and new landmarks or buildings.
- Read about early Texas artifacts. Report on findings using visuals you have made.
- Make banners for use in public areas or in festivals. Use traditional or contemporary materials.
- Paint on plywood a large Sesquicentennial sign to be placed at a prominent entrance to the community.
- Design a postage stamp to commemorate an important topic or date in Texas' past, present or future.
- Paint a large picture using a Sesquicentennial theme on a display window of a local store.
- For a time capsule, collect items that show what the present day is like. Arrange in a container, cover with clear plastic, bury or hide so it can be opened in the future.
- On a walking tour, identify native Texas plants and do contour line drawings of them. Paint with watercolor wash and label each as part of the design.
- Design a series of abstract or nonobjective paintings using forms and colors found in the Texas environment.
- After gaining permission, create a mural on the wooden structures around a construction site.
- Make a drawing or painting of the Eighth Wonder of the World from Texas. It may be any structure from the past, present or future.
- Display student art work in airports, the school administration building, shopping malls, courthouse, etc.
- Collect mass-produced-in-Texas items and create a modular sculpture.
- Design and paint wooden markers or signs for tours or designated points of interest.

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- Plan a Sesquicentennial parade and prepare any necessary objects such as costumes, banners, masks, hats, floats, pins, etc.
- Make a street painting using tempera paint or a more permanent paint when possible.
- Plan a fine arts festival for the school.
- Design and participate in an environmental project or redesign an area of the school or community.
- For a special place in the school or community, construct a piece of art such as a sculpture, a large mobile, a mosaic of student-made tiles, a wall hanging, a student-made fountain, etc.
- Design and create a soft sculpture book without words based on a Texas theme.
- Build a fantastic ceramic trophy, monument, medal, etc. that recognizes a Texan's contribution or achievement.
- Create a giant Texas birthday cake from uncommon materials such as beach sand on the coast, inflatables in windy West Texas, etc. Document the group event.
- Design a contemporary piece of jewelry commemorating the Sesquicentennial.

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Bilingual and Migrant Education

Texans are a diverse people who represent various ethnic and linguistic groups. The following activities are suggestions that teachers of bilingual and migrant students can use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration and thus learn more about the contributions of their own families to this rich heritage. Adaptions and variations of these activities should be made whenever necessary for greater participation at the different grade levels.

Theatre and Literature

- Chicano theatre has a long tradition with roots in both the Spanish and Indian heritage. "Teatro Campesino," a bilingual theater founded by Luis Valdez in the early days of the grape strikes prevalent in the 1960s, utilized Mexican American farmworkers as actors and their experience as subject matter. Help organize a group of students to research the history of this lively theatre group and share your findings through a simulated Public Broadcast Service (PBS) television special.

  Note: You may want to refer to the Luis Valdez article, *Notes on Chicano Theater*, in the book *The Chicanos* (1973) by Gilbert Lopez y Rivas.

- Tomas Rivera, a noted Texas scholar and poet, wrote poetry depicting his childhood experiences as a migrant worker. His book of collected poems, *Always and Other Poems*, is an example of his work. Encourage students to read his poetry and organize choral readings of his poems. (His novel, *Y no se lo trago la tierra*, should be of interest to secondary level students.)

- Texans Sandra Cisneros, Rolando Hinojosa-Smith and Americo Paredes are contemporary Mexican American writers whose works have received much acclaim. Who are other Mexican American Texas authors? Encourage students to research Mexican American Texas authors from 1836-1986 and report findings through the medium of a class literary forum.

  Note: You may want to refer to the Sandra Cisneros article, *Los Tejanos: A Testimony to the Silenced*, in the November-December 1984 issue of *The Texas Humanist*.

- 1985 marks the 10th anniversary of the Indo-Chinese people's arrival in Texas. It was 10 years ago that large numbers of Indo-Chinese refugees began to settle here. They brought with them folk tales that are as interesting as the Texas folk tale. Include the following Indo-Chinese folk tales with your unit on Texas folk tales and myths:
  - Cambodian—*The Man Who Knew How to Cure Snakebites*
  - Laotian—*The Fig Tree Beggar and the Willful Princess*
  - Vietnamese—*The Story of the New Year Delicacies*

Social Studies

- Ask students to write a biography of their family or that of a local person of their same ethnolinguistic background. By hearing history and obtaining a perspective on Texas society viewed by the various ethnolinguistic groups, students should obtain a new outlook on the Texas past and the community around them.

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- Using the *Time* magazine format, ask students to write various articles on Texas Hispanic heroes, both past and present. You may want to feature present Hispanic political leaders such as U.S. Representative Henry B. Gonzalez of San Antonio, 20th Congressional District, and Henry Cisneros, mayor of San Antonio.

- Texas has several Spanish missions, some dating back to the 16th century. Ask your students to research and describe the role of these missions (the Alamo) on the history of Texas. You may also want students to draw a large map of Texas (mural) depicting the missions and historical events.

- European settlements in Texas date further back in time than do those in the eastern United States. In fact, many historians consider the town of Penitas in the Lower Rio Grande Valley much older than Plymouth, Mass. In 1519, Alonzo Alvarez de Pineda sailed into the mouth of the Rio Grande and met with the Coahuiltecan Indians who inhabited the region. Following Pineda, Father Zamora, a priest, and five other Spaniards of the unsuccessful Panfilo de Navarez Mexican expedition of 1520 founded the town of Pinetas.

  Suggest that students research the history of the settlement that took place in Texas from 1520 to the present time—keeping in mind conflicts that occurred when people of various ethnic, religious and/or national backgrounds tried to live together. Do not forget to account for the Indians who lived in this area. Students may want to reenact scenarios in history of these conflicts in the form of docudramas.

  Note: You may want to refer to the Gilberto Hinojosa article, *Texas-Mexico Border: A Turbulent History*, in the March-April 1984 issue of *The Texas Humanist*.

Art and Music

- Kite flying is very popular in Indo-Chinese countries. The kites are usually in the shape of fish, dragons, birds and butterflies. For the Sesquicentennial, they could also take the shape of the Lone Star, mockingbird, armadillo, etc. Let your students be creative. The finished product could be assembled into mobiles for attractive room decorations.

- Ask students to research and prepare a paper on the history and possible ethnic influences on the makeup of the unique musical traditions embodied in *musica tejana*. The "corrido," "conjunto" and the "orquesta" are three such types of Mexican American music that are distinctly Texas in origin.

  Note: You may want to refer to the Manuel Pena article, *Musica Tejana*, in the July-August 1985 issue of *The Texas Humanist*.

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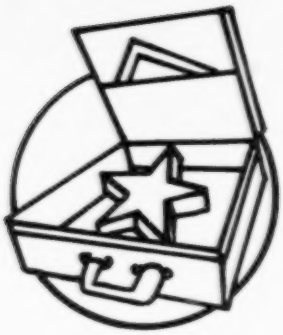

Business Education

The following are suggestions for student activities that teachers of business education at all levels may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

- Identify state and local legislation during the 19th and 20th centuries that has affected business and labor. Examine specifically the effect of legislation upon the labor union movement in Texas.
- Identify historic sites related to business in your local area. Locate these sites on a pictorial map, and develop a concise history of each site to accompany the display.
- Initiate a comparative study of business careers today and 150 years ago. Research the preparation and other requirements for entering an occupation then and now.
- Develop a display case showing copies of legal documents such as wills, deeds and contracts of yesterday and today.
- Collect and display—through pictures and/or models—business machines from the early days of Texas to contemporary times.
- Plan and write a skit contrasting behavior in a business office of the 1800s with that in a modern office.
- Construct a map depicting the growth and development of a long-established business or industrial site in your area. Show the expansion of the site over a given period of time.
- Publish informational brochures that show the growing importance of business career preparation in our highly technical society.
- Write a newspaper article predicting an innovative business venture (e.g., new system of mass transportation).
- Report on the ways in which individual citizens contributed to better business practices in the past and how they might do so in the future.
- Project the future employment opportunities in business- and office-related careers in a specific area of Texas and compare them to those of the past.

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English Language Arts

The following are suggestions for student activities that teachers of English language arts at all levels may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

- As a class project, search parents' and grandparents' storage areas for old books, pamphlets and magazines and bring these to class. The project could be a contest with the theme "the older the better." Afterwards, the collected material might serve as a resource for the study of community cultural life in past decades.
- Participate in a class field trip to a historic old house with emphasis upon studying the house as a "historic artifact" of 19th century family and social history. Beforehand, brainstorm relevant questions with which to approach observations of the house. During the visit, formulate some conclusions to the questions.
- Help organize the class as the office of an 1836 newspaper. Working in small groups, develop a front-page story on one of the famous battles of the Texas Revolution. Also, prepare columns appropriate to the time on gossip, recipes, advice to young people, crop reports and the weather.
- Cartoons, posters and advertisements use few words. Prepare one of these to persuade colonists from the United States to settle in Texas. Research the methods actually used to persuade people to come to Texas.
- Using Davy Crockett's diary, *The Life of Davy Crockett by Himself*, as a model, create journals describing significant events during the Texas Revolution. Journals should be based on fact with creative touches.
- Research the geographical origins and ethnicity of the Texans at the time of the Battle of the Alamo. Write an informative newspaper column using the results of this research.
- Trace the linguistic origins of the various regions of Texas. (One information source is the Institute of Texan Cultures in San Antonio.) If possible, tape-record some samples of different dialects to present to the class for discussion.
- Working as a class, compile a multi-ethnic, multi-generational glossary of community slang. As a field research project, begin with an examination of the slang of public school students. Collect slang expressions from parents' and grandparents' generations.

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Health Education

The following are suggestions for student activities that health education teachers at all levels may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

Elementary School

- Compare the difficulties of practicing the following health habits today and 150 years ago:
  - brushing and flossing teeth
  - dressing for cold or wet weather
  - protecting skin from excessive sunlight
  - bathing daily
  - getting adequate exercise (particularly aerobic exercise)
  - getting adequate sleep and rest
  - eating healthy foods
- Compare the safety hazards Texas children encounter now to the hazards of 150 years ago. Some will be the same. Examples are:

1836	1986 Hazards
• falling out of wagons, carts	• being thrown into a car windshield (Wear seat belts.)
• fire from oil lamps	• electrical shock (Keep electrical cords out of water.)

- Discuss difficulties Texans encountered 150 years ago when they needed medical care. What do Texans who need emergency or routine medical care do in 1986? (Call Emergency Medical Service [EMS], drive to a clinic or hospital, visit a doctor or get help from trained volunteers.)

Junior High School

- Compare advertisements for today's health products to the advertisements for mail order health products available in 1836. How are today's ads better? What problems do the ads from both eras have in common?
- The following technological advances were unavailable in 1836. Discuss how they are useful in protecting health.
  - telephone
  - controlled municipal waste disposal systems
  - electric and gas heat

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- immunizations
- refrigerators and freezers

- Discuss how early Texans protected their water supplies from contamination.

High School

- Compare the points of view concerning alcohol and tobacco use that were common 150 years ago. What myths were accepted? What information was unavailable or ignored?
- Prepare a meal that could have been prepared for a Texas family 150 years ago. Compare it to two modern standards: the Basic Four Food Group system and the U.S. Dietary Goals.

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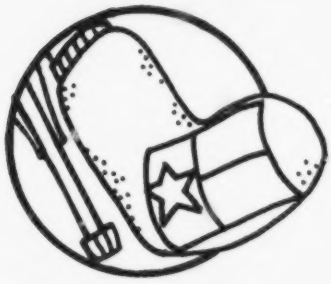

Health Occupations

The following are suggestions for activities that the health occupations teachers may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

- Write scripts and role-play using surgical procedures as the basis for describing changes that occurred between 1836 and today.
- Compare "life expectancy" as a result of improved medical care between 1836 and today.
- Review methods of disease control and how these methods have changed and improved.
- Explore the nursing profession as it existed in the early 1800s as compared to what we have presently.
- Write a paper detailing how individuals were trained for the medical profession in 1836. Compare this to the training required today.
- Determine the five most significant discoveries in the medical field during the last 150 years.
- Prepare a pictorial history of medical instruments, equipment, etc., used in the medical field from 1836 to 1986.
- Research and prepare a report on dental care available in 1836 compared to dental care available today.

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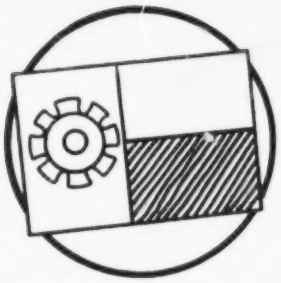

Industrial Arts Education

The following are suggestions for student activities that industrial arts teachers at all levels may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

- Find early working drawings of buildings, machine parts and equipment. Compare the techniques used today with those in the past.
- Make a "blueprint" the old way using timed exposure under sunlight.
- Prepare a short report on history of the power-generating utilities in our state.
- Construct models of early generating equipment.
- Use old and current records and reports to compare the per capita consumption of energy today and in the past.
- Collect and display tools and small equipment that could have been used by your great-grandparents.
- Copy advertisements from old sources and match them on a poster with current products.
- Select photographs of three items that have advanced technology and explain their impact on society.
- Collect and display early fastening devices along with similar items used today.
- Explore the sources of steel necessary for production of tools, weapons and equipment in 1836 as compared to the available sources in the 1980s.
- Construct a pinhole camera. Expose, develop and print a picture using the older methods.

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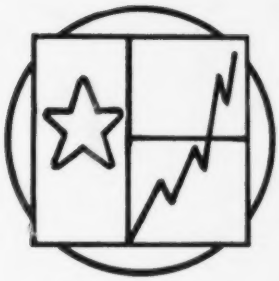

Marketing Education

The following are suggestions for student activities that teachers of marketing education at all levels may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

- Trace the development of marketing education from its beginning in the public secondary schools of Texas.
- Research early Texas merchants and develop a window display or bulletin board depicting examples.
- Collect old newspapers and magazines for use in developing a display comparing and contrasting advertisements in early Texas publications with those of today.
- Identify older citizens in the community who may have been employed in an early marketing occupation. Have them talk to the students about the changes that have occurred in the way goods and services are marketed now versus how they were marketed in Texas 50-60 years ago.
- Identify some of the state legislation passed during the past 150 years in Texas that impacts on the marketing of products and services to consumers.
- Locate and secure permission to display at school early cash registers, outdoor advertising signs, jars and bottles, etc., used in early Texas promotion and sale of merchandise.
- Construct charts and graphs that trace the growth of marketing occupations in Texas. Make projections about future employment opportunities in marketing careers.
- Gather standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) data for use in developing posters and displays about how population growth in Texas has created major opportunities for shopping centers and recreational facilities.
- Discuss ways marketing serves to increase the value of goods to consumers by making them readily available in quantities consumers want them.
- Develop an advertisement that informs people about marketing and how it is a dynamic force in Texas business.
- Collect pictures of old stores and businesses to be used in a pictorial history of retail and wholesale marketing institutions.
- Write and videotape a commercial using students as the "personality" promoting an old (or new) product on the market.

Resources:
- Radio and TV stations
- Chamber of Commerce
- Retail Merchants Association
- Trade associations
- Library

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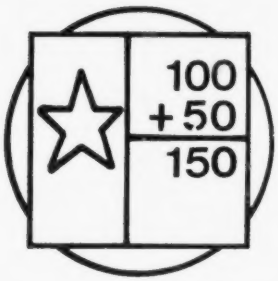

Mathematics

The following are suggestions for student activities that mathematics teachers at all levels may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

- Review an out-of-sequence list of Texas governors and their election dates from the time Texas entered into the union in 1845. Arrange the dates in correct order and list them on a number line.
- In a list of sentences describing several important events in Texas history, dates are written out. Write the appropriate number for each date, and practice ordering the four-digit numbers by listing them in chronological order.
- Develop a list of rivers in Texas and their lengths in miles. Order the rivers according to length, from shortest to longest. Compare the lengths of the rivers by answering questions. Example: How much longer is the longest river than the shortest?
- Construct a list of monthly average rainfall for cities throughout Texas. Answer questions. Example: If it rains four inches a month in Brownsville, how much does it rain a year?
- Consult a map of Texas showing state parks and other points of interest. Find the distance from the local community to special attractions in the state.
- Draw outlines of some of the tallest buildings in Texas and label the height of each building in feet. Round to hundreds to estimate the differences in height between the buildings. Then perform the actual subtractions.
- Using a Texas roadmap, find the distance between cities such as Beaumont and El Paso, Dalhart and Brownsville, etc. Compute the driving time by assuming an average rate of 55 miles per hour.
- Use a Texas roadmap to estimate distances between cities. Compare straight distances to distances by road.
- Using the Texas flag in different sizes, compute the area of the blue portion, red portion, white portion and total flag. Discuss the ratio of white, blue and red to the total flag. Compare the ratios between the different flags, and discuss possible reasons for differences.

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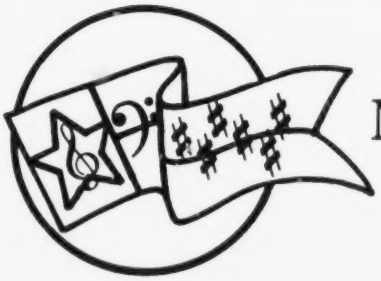

Music

The following are suggestions for student activities that music teachers at all levels may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

- Research what music was closely associated with the Texas war for independence from Mexico. What contribution did this music make? From which source(s) did the music of this period originate?
- Research what types of musical groups existed in Texas in 1836. What instruments were used? What songs were most widely sung?
- Learn and perform musical selections (popular, folk, work, military, sacred, theatre, patriotic) from the period of the Texas Revolution. Sources of facsimiles of the music for the era include:
  - Dichter, Harry. *Musical Americana,* 5458 Montgomery Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. 1963.
  - Cox, Bertha Mae. *Let's Read About Texas.* Dallas, Texas: Turner Company, 1963.
- Research the origin, meaning and present status of the Texas State Song, *Texas Our Texas.*
- Discuss the significance of the song, *Will You Come to the Bower?* Where did this song originate?
- Debate the hypothesis that there is no music type or form that originated in Texas.
- Discuss the musical characteristics of peoples represented in present Texas populations. How are these music types/forms used most frequently? Where in the state would one expect to see this music most often performed?
- As a member of a school music group, select, study, discuss and perform music of today. Analyze and discuss the influence of early settlers on Texas' contemporary music.
- Discuss what influence Texas composers and/or performers might have on the future of American music. What might be the social and political ramifications?
- Discuss the effect that electronics might have on music of the future in Texas.

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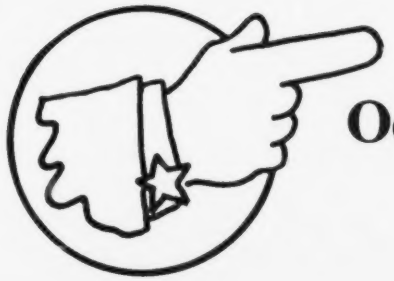

Occupational Orientation

The following are suggestions that occupational orientation teachers may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

- Have students select a specific occupation and compare current wages and working conditions to those in 1836.
- Prepare a pictorial history of the changes in the economy of Texas—from agrarian to industrial to high technology.
- Prepare a list of occupations in 1836 that no longer exist today. Compare this to a list of occupations that exist today but did not in 1836.
- Have students prepare a report showing the occupations in which the largest number of Texans were employed in the years 1836, 1866, 1896, 1926, 1956 and 1986.
- Have students select five Texas governors since 1836 and write a paper explaining the occupation in which each was involved.
- Trace the job opportunities available to young Texans 150 years ago and now.

Note: Many of the activities listed in the other vocational education program areas would also be suitable for use in occupational orientation.

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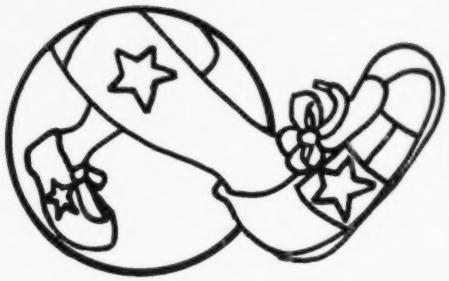

Physical Education

The following are suggestions for student activities that physical education teachers at all levels may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

- Using elements of rhythm and movement, sing and act out the traditional ballad *Whoopee Ti Yi Yo, Git Along Little Dogies.*
- Research games that were played by Indians and early settlers in Texas.
- Design a poster for the year 1836 on a physical fitness theme.
- Learn dances used in the early days of Texas and give performances in school and community events.
- Stage a country fair featuring early Texas games such as horseshoe pitching and lawn bowling. Do research in the library to identify additional games.
- Select a neglected old building in the community and develop a plan with drawings and diagrams to show how the building could be used for recreational purposes.
- Develop an outdoor education program for the school involving all subject areas and emphasizing activities unique to Texas.

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Safety and Driver Education

The following are suggestions for student activities that safety and driver education teachers at all levels may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

- Design and construct props and costumes for safety skits on safe living at home noting changes in pre-World War II homes as compared with modern day homes.
- Place pictures of the evolution of bicycles on bulletin boards noting the changes that have made the bicycle a safer vehicle.
- Draw pictures of the present day firetruck as compared with the firetruck of the 30s and 40s illustrating the features that aid firefighters in controlling fires.
- Make models of roads beginning with the first trail to the modern expressway illustrating safety features designed into modern highways.
- Display articles about safety published in local newspapers beginning with the oldest article to a present day article.
- Make a bulletin board display of magazine and newspaper pictures and articles that illustrate the importance of a good disaster plan. Consider comparing results of the 1900 hurricane that hit Galveston with those of a later hurricane where there was a good disaster plan.
- Research, develop and demonstrate at a school assembly older types of camping equipment as compared with present day equipment illustrating the improvement in safety features.
- Develop and design a miniature safe campsite.
- Visit a local manufacturing plant observing safety features designed to protect the employee.
- Role-play a traffic court situation illustrating traffic laws of the past, present and possibly the future with emphasis on the fact that laws are designed to protect people.
- Develop a list of safety features for automobiles for the past 1900s; present, 1986; and future, 2020.
- Develop a modern highway of the future incorporating engineering features that will aid in safe travel.
- Develop a mass transit system for the year 2000 in a large metropolitan area designed to transport large numbers of persons without using automobiles.
- Develop a brochure illustrating traffic laws of the past, present and future designed to conserve human lives.
- Design a school playground of the future incorporating safety features.
- Design a school bus for the year 2000 that has features designed to make it a safer vehicle.
- Develop a brochure listing safety tips and features that will make the home a safer place to live.

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Science

The following are suggestions for student activities that science teachers at all levels may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

Life Science

- Research and develop a timeline on the dedication of public lands for animal refuges. Graph the number of acres over time that have been dedicated.
- Research the concentration of population over the past 150 years in Texas. Illustrate this information graphically on a Texas map.

Earth Science

- Obtain topographic maps of Texas counties in which crucial battles for independence from Mexico were fought. Analyze how the topography of the area may have affected the battle. (To obtain an *Index to Topographic Maps of Texas,* contact the Topographic Division, U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colo. 80225.)
- Research the weather conditions in Texas during the dates of important battles for independence. Analyze how weather may have affected the battle.

Physical Science

- Research the manufacture of munitions available to the Texas patriots. Analyze the similarities and differences in munitions manufacturing over time.
- Using photography, develop negatives according to the different photographic processes: Daguerreotype (1839-1856); Calotype (1841-1855); Ferrotype or Tintype (1855-1874); Ambrotype (1848-1880); and Celluloid (1887-present).

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Second Languages

The following are suggestions for student activities that teachers of second languages at all levels may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

Linguistic

- Prepare a short talk on the major historic events celebrated in the Texas Sesquicentennial. Use the target language.
- Record native songs or poems of the Texas revolutionary period in the original languages.
- Trace the role and contributions to the English language of various linguistic groups in Texas. Give examples.
- Use *Documentos Tejanos*, a series of eight Texas documents in Spanish, as a basis for classroom activities showing the influence of Spanish on Texas history.
- Prepare a puppet show in the target language of an incident set in Texas in the 1800s.
- Read newspapers and magazines in the target language for news and commentaries on the Sesquicentennial.
- Prepare a news broadcast, videotaped program or on-the-street interviews in the target language on views at home and abroad on the Sesquicentennial.
- Serve as guides for foreign visitors or for other students in language classes on tours to local points of interest.

Cultural

- Participate in a group research project on early Hispanic and European settlers in Texas.
- Research the role and position of Mexican Americans and other pioneer ethnic groups in Texas: the importance of their culture, language, socioeconomic situations, ethnic pride and political power. Take each component separately and indicate its influence on Texas as a whole in the past and the present.
- Research and describe the birth of Texas settlements: Spanish, French, German, Polish, Czech, etc.
- La Reunion, a French settlement established near Dallas in 1855, was modeled after an idea of the French philosopher Saint-Simon. Research the philosophical movement, the attempt of implementation in La Reunion and reasons for its failure.
- Prepare a pamphlet or a slide tape presentation on local or state monuments, buildings, and fairs and festivals commemorating occupation forces, pioneers and immigrants.
- Collect family recipes and assemble them in a Sesquicentennial cookbook with a short history of the family that contributed the recipe.
- Participate in an international fair consisting of food booths, games, skits, sport Olympics and special language tables avoiding all usage of the English language.

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- Participate in a festival during Foreign Language Week, March 2-8, 1986, emphasizing the Sesquicentennial. Contributions in various fields by foreign settlers in Texas should be highlighted.
- Help organize and attend programs presented by various ethnic associations in the state. Programs could include speakers, musicians, dance groups and singers performing for the school and community.
- Design and set up a pictorial display or sound/light presentation on the influence of foreign cultures in Texas. Include education, architecture, music, food and clothing.
- In cooperation with the local community or a business/service organization, set up a Foreign Trade in Texas display spanning 1836-1886.
- Help prepare fliers and other materials in various target languages.

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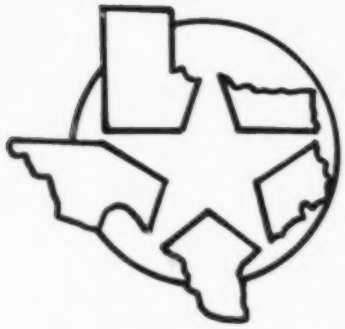

Social Studies

The following are suggestions for student activities that social studies teachers at all levels may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

- Prepare biographies of famous Texas patriots. Role-play important events in their lives.
- Research the symbols found on the Texas Seal and the Texas Flag. What meaning do these symbols have for us today? What was the meaning of the "Come and Take It" Flag of 1835?
- List and discuss the roles and contributions of various ethnic and racial groups in your community, 1836-1986.
- Research the person for whom a community or school is named. Hold a school assembly and invite members of the family to speak, if possible.
- Prepare some *Sesquicentennial Minutes* for the school public address system.
- Develop a series of visuals for a school/community display of the official symbols of Texas (tree, bird, animal, stone, etc.).
- Adopt-a-Building such as a school, business, church, etc. and research its history in the community.
- Research old drawings or photographs of houses, schools or stores from libraries, museums, newspapers, etc. Make photographs or drawings of the present site. Compare "then and now." What caused the changes? Is it better the way it was or the way it is now?
- Work on a project that will focus on what life will be like in the next 25 years. Try to answer questions through pictures, poems, scrapbooks and collages. Examples: How old will I be? What will my family be like? What will transportation, recreation, work, clothing, food and housing be like? What technological advances will be available? How will my life change?
- Prepare a photographic survey of old buildings, public and private, in the community. Prepare reports for class discussion defending which of the buildings has historical significance or aesthetic qualities. Give recommendations on how a building can be restored, preserved or used as a community center.
- Construct models of a Texas city of the past, 1836; present, 1986; and the future, 2036.
- Plan and discuss a series of dramatic readings or minidramas of some of the famous speeches of Texas patriots. After each presentation, discuss the content in terms of patriotism, individualism and freedom of expression. Contrast this with our present political situation.
- Make rubbings of old gravestones in cemeteries. Analyze the information found on the gravestones, and relate it to the history of the community.
- Interview members of the community and establish a record of oral history contrasting change within the community.
- Collect family recipes. Assemble them in a *Texas Sesquicentennial Cookbook*, each with a short history of the family that contributed it.
- Plan and hold a history fair displaying wares, tools and industrial items produced in Texas, 1836-1986.

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- Plan and conduct a Confluence of Cultures Festival representing all the ethnic and cultural groups in the school and demonstrate the arts, crafts, houses, clothing, foods and dances of their ancestral origin.
- Plan and design an outdoor Hall of Fame Garden for the school or community. Dedicate sections or plants to citizens from all walks of life and from all ethnic and cultural groups in the community, past and present, who typify the ideas of Texas Independence.
- Research and plan independent study projects, group projects, skits and minidramas, seminars and programs open to the entire community concerning revolutions in technology, mass communications, health and medical care, etc., related to 1836, 1886, 1936 and 1986.
- Plan field trips to historic sites that reflect Texas heritage.
- Research, plan, write and produce skits, pageants and minidramas on historic events and famous persons, 1836-1986, for a school assembly or community festival.
- Create an audiovisual presentation on the legend of the bluebonnet or mockingbird.
- Collect and put in book form some tall tales of Texas.
- Prepare a tape for a walking or driving tour for people to listen to on a portable cassette as they tour the town. Describe such places as the oldest house in town, the first fire station, the site of the first school, etc.
- Plan a time capsule that will contain items representative of the community for students to open in the year 2036. Contrast the items in the time capsule with those that could have been included in a capsule from the year 1836.
- Make a stamp commemorating some significant event in Texas history from 1836 to 1986.
- Using the *20/20* television format, interview a variety of persons as they role play individuals who were actively involved in the Texas struggle for independence. (Someone should interview Santa Anna for Mexico's point of view.)
- Select and present scenes from a literary work that illustrates values and concepts of Texans, both now and in the past.
- Plan and describe an automobile tour or walking tour for a family celebrating the Sesquicentennial. Describe the significance of the places chosen.
- Write epitaphs for the tombstones of Texas heroes.
- Describe and illustrate the evolution of the flags that have flown over the state including the Sesquicentennial flag. Consider designing and describing a different flag for Texas or a commemorative coin or stamp for the Sesquicentennial.
- Review the lyrics to *Texas, Our Texas* and explore the ideals that are expressed. Compare and contrast them to present-day ideals. Write some other lyrics; if desired, write an original melody, too.
- Sometimes Texans express a desire to secede from the United States and to become an independent nation once again. Brainstorm ideas that would support this point of view as well as its converse: why Texas should remain a state of the union. Choose one point of view and write a persuasive paragraph using specific arguments. In a group of students who share the same point of view, choose the strongest arguments from the paragraphs. Elect a leader for each group and debate the issues.

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Theatre Arts

The following are suggestions for student activities that teachers of theatre arts at all levels may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

Elementary School

- Use puppets and creative drama to explore the history of Texas and the Southwest.

People and Events:

- Spanish and French explorers
- Puebloan, Plains, and southeastern Indian tribes
- buffalo hunters
- early Mexican settlers
- early American settlers
- fight for independence
- Republic of Texas
- statehood
- Civil War
- cowboys and cattle drives
- farmers
- railroads
- oil boom
- astronaut training at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Stories

- bluebonnet
- mockingbird
- Pecos Bill
- Texas Rangers

- Interview students while they role-play explorers and famous Texans. Ask them about their involvement in historic events.

Explorers

- Alonso de Pineda
- Cabeza de Vaca
- Francisco Vasquez de Coronado
- Sieur de la Salle

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Famous Texans

- Jean Lafitte
- Stephen F. Austin
- Jane Long
- Deaf Smith
- William B. Travis
- James Bowie
- David Crockett
- James B. Bonham
- Sam Houston
- Mirabeau B. Lamar
- Lorenzo de Zavala
- Juan Seguin
- Cynthia Ann Parker
- Jack Hays
- William Goyens
- Charles Goodnight
- Elisabeth Ney
- Jose Antonio Navarro
- Quanah Parker
- Scott Joplin
- Barbara Jordan
- Lyndon B. Johnson

Secondary School

- Produce plays about Texas and the Southwest. Consult play catalogues for appropriate scripts. (A list of 100 representative plays is available from Texas Educational Theatre Association, 512 Mulberry Drive, Austin, TX 78745.)
- Sponsor a Texas Sesquicentennial festival of one-act plays.
- Design and construct costumes for an historical drama.
- Research and construct or collect stage properties for an historical drama.
- Research the changes in theatre techniques, 1836-1986.
- Research contributions Texans have made to educational and professional theatre.
- Identify well-known actors, directors and playwrights from Texas.
- Research and write a history of the school's educational theatre program.
- Research and write a history of educational, community or professional theatre in your community or the state.
- Write scenes or a play about an interesting event in local history.
- Collect and display old playbills, theatrical photographs, play reviews, costumes and theatre artifacts.
- Establish a permanent collection of theatre artifacts for the school or community.
- Assist in the preservation and restoration of old theatre buildings.

All Students

- Attend a Texas outdoor historical theatre production: *Texas* at Palo Duro Canyon, *The Lone Star* at Galveston, *Beyond the Sundown* at Alabama-Coushatta Indian Reservation, *Fort Griffin Fandangle* at Albany and *Easter Fires* at Fredericksburg.
- Take a field trip to one of the state's historic theatre buildings.
- Produce an outdoor drama or pageant based on local history.

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Trade and Industrial Education

The following are suggestions for student activities that trade and industrial teachers at all levels may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

- Develop a list of the most popular trade and industrial occupations in the 1800s and compare them to the high priority trade and industrial occupations of 1986 (as published by the Texas Employment Commission.)
- Have students develop a pictorial comparison of current tools and equipment used in their occupational training area and those used in the 1800s.
- Participate in a class field trip to a museum to observe former "tools-of-the-trade" in trade and industrial occupations.
- Compare current trade and industrial manufacturing processes to those of the 1800s.
- Encourage Vocational Industrial Clubs of America (VICA) and Vocational Opportunities Clubs of Texas (VOCT) youth leadership chapters to develop a display depicting the progression of trade and industrial occupations or training. The project could be entered in the district competitive chapter display event.
- Lead a class discussion on modern and early inventors of trade and industrial tools and equipment.
- Have students to reproduce a usable tool or piece of equipment of the 1800s that is still used today.
- Prepare a report on industrial occupations that compares wages and working conditions in 1836 to those in 1986.
- Have students identify a tool, piece of equipment, building, etc., from the 1836 era and determine how the item was produced.

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Vocational Agriculture

The following are suggestions for student activities that vocational agriculture teachers at all levels may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

- Prepare a history of the development of agriculture in the community.
- Collect and display early hand tools used on the farm and ranch.
- Research the development of an old farm and ranch in the community.
- Prepare a picture display of early day to present farm and ranch buildings.
- Prepare an exhibit of historical agricultural equipment.
- Prepare a display of soil conservation structures.
- Research the development of the farm and ranch water system.
- Prepare a collection of barbed wire.
- Research the development of cattle trails and their influence on present marketing of cattle.
- Prepare an exhibit of native grasses or field crops.
- Display the advent of electricity on the farm and ranch.
- Display brands used in the community or county.
- Research the development of the livestock industry.
- Prepare an exhibit of tools and equipment used in the forestry industry.
- Display equipment used by farriers (horseshoeing).
- Research the development of the lumber industry.
- Research the development of hybridization of field crops (corn, sorghum, etc.).
- Prepare a history of the local Future Farmers of America (FFA) and the vocational agriculture program.

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Vocational Home Economics Education

The following are suggestions for learning activities that vocational home economics teachers may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

- Research family pattern changes.
- Research the dietary habits of the family.
- Research the economic changes over the past 150 years and their impact on the family.
- Research furnishings of the home.
- Research the fashion trends.
- Develop and create clothing showing the influence of the 1836 styles on the fashions of today.
- Study the family health practices.
- Study the attitudes toward the role of the child in the family.
- Research children's toys, games and songs and the changes that have occurred.
- Study the process of going from a production to a consuming to an information society and its impact on the family.
- Discuss the differences in food products available to families.
- Study the availability of natural resources and their impact on the family.
- Discuss the elimination of sex bias and its impact on the family and society.
- Research the employment practices of family members and the impact on the family unit.
- Tape oral history of older family and members of the community.
- Research leisure time and recreational activities.
- Research methods of payment for goods and services (Examples: barter, cash and carry, loans, plastic and back to barter).
- Research the history of student leadership through Future Homemakers of America (FHA) on the local, state and national levels.
- Study the trend from home education to public education.

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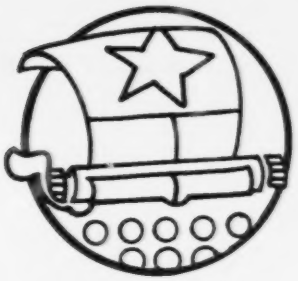

Vocational Office Education

The following are suggestions for student activities that vocational office education teachers at all levels may use to encourage participation in the Texas Sesquicentennial celebration:

- Prepare a pictorial display of early types of computers with size and capacity specifications.
- Do a study of the first programming languages names and compare them to the language names of today.
- Write a paper on the use of the early keypunch machine and draw a comparison to what modern type of equipment replaced it.
- Visit a nearby museum and make a visual comparison of early typewriters to determine how they might have been improved since the 1900s.
- Prepare an office situation skit that depicts the role of the secretary in a business office in the years 1836, 1900, 1950 and 1986.
- Prepare a pictorial display of early types of dress for men and women in the banking business and early business office.
- Research and draw conclusions as to types of jobs performed in the business office around the turn of the century and make an indication as to whether they were performed by men or women.
- Form a committee to entail a list of jobs that will be expected of office workers after the year 2000 A.D.
- Make a determination of when the telephone became a permanent and useful device in the early business office.
- Prepare a study of early business schools and describe the courses that led to a career in the early business office.
- What types of early duplicating equipment were used in the business offices of the 1840s, 1920s, 1940s and 1960s?
- Prepare a pictorial display of early types of printing equipment and identify the first types that appeared in the business office for day-to-day copying.
- Research the salaries of business office workers in the early 1900s and prepare a discussion as to how wages for women compared to those of men in the office field.
- Make a comparison of early types of typewriting keyboards to determine when the present day typewriter keyboard became accepted as the standard keyboard.
- Determine how office mail was sent from one office to another in 1836 and compare to the most advanced methods of sending correspondence today.
- Determine what company effectively produced the first electric typewriter and what was the impact on the early business office.
- Research and describe how the term "secretary" came to be used in the business office setting.

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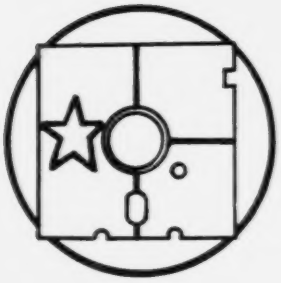

Computer Applications

The computer can be used as a tool to accomplish a variety of the activities described in previous sections. In some cases, applications software may be required, and some activities may also require printing capability.

Art

Using a graphics tablet, light pen, or graphics software, illustrate a Texas folk tale, make a special Sesquicentennial sign or design a commemorative postage stamp.

Business Education

Use a word-processing system to write a report that compares business careers today and those of 150 years ago.

Social Studies

Use a data-base system to organize information about historic sites in your local area. Use field titles such as the name of the site, its specific location, names of people associated with the site, important dates relative to the site and a description of the historical event associated with that site. Print reports listing all sites in a particular part of town, or all sites associated with a particular period in history, etc.

English Language Arts

Help organize the class as the office of an 1836 newspaper. Use a word-processing system, or a newspaper development system, to create your copy.

Mathematics

Collect information about a Texas city in 1850. Collect similar information about that city today. Compare information by creating charts or graphs using a graphics program.

Music

Research and discuss 20th century American partiotic music most likely to reflect Texas' historical influence. What might this music be like in the next century? Use a music synthesis program to create the kind of music you predict will be popular.

Science

Compile data about weather conditions in Texas during the dates of important battles for independence. Analyze how weather may have affected the battle. Create descriptive charts and graphs about what you learn using a computer graphics program.

32 BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Computer Literacy

Research typical computational devices used in the 1800s. When was the first commercial cash register developed? How does it differ from the holographic readers found in today's supermarkets?

Suppose computers, similar in power to today's devices, had been available during the 1830s. What would have been the impact on important events in Texas history? How might things have been different?

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